

# WEATHER.

Snow or rain probably tonight and tomorrow; no change in temperature. Temperature for twenty-four hours ended at 2 p.m. today: Highest, 40, at 3:45 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 35, at 7:35 a.m. today.

Full report on page 7.

Closing N. Y. Stocks and Bonds, Page 26

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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1922—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

"From Press to Home Within the Hour"

The Star's carrier system covers every city block and the regular edition is delivered to Washington homes as fast as the papers are printed.

Saturday's Net Circulation, \$7,852

Sunday's Circulation, 93,971

TWO CENTS.

## ENGLAND BACKS U. S. "OPEN DOOR" POLICY AT TURKISH PARLEY

### San Remo Agreement for Division of Oil District Held Null and Void.

#### POSITION OF GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED BY LORD CURZON

#### Turk Delegates Distribute Copies of Demands Insisting on Complete Independence of Country.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, November 27.—Preparation of a separate treaty between Turkey and the United States is under consideration at Lausanne, says a dispatch to the Temps. The correspondent suggests that this perhaps was the subject of yesterday's long conversation between Richard Washburn Child and Ismet Pasha.

By the Associated Press.

LAUSANNE, November 27.—Lord Curzon, the British foreign secretary, today authorized an official statement to the press that England supports the American "open-door" policy in Turkey, and regards the San Remo agreement for division of the Mosul oil district as null and void.

Turk Demands Distributed.

Turkish delegates to the near eastern conference today prepared the way for Turkey's fight for abandonment of the special extraterritorial privileges enjoyed by foreigners, by distributing copies of the famous "national pact." This convention adopted by the Turkish national assembly embodies the Ottoman demands at Lausanne. Article VI of this pact insists that Turkey's complete independence is necessary for the country's national development and that every jurisdictional and financial restriction imposed upon Turkey without its consent will be opposed.

Free Macedonia Asked.

A committee of the secret revolutionary organization of Macedonia has come forward to insist upon a free Macedonia under protection of the league of nations or some mandatory power.

The petitioners in pointing out that the country now is divided among Greece, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria allege that mistreatment by "torture and assassination" has arisen from the hatreds that exist between the governing states and the governed people. The latter include Bulgarians, Greeks, Albanians, Wallachians and Hungarians.

The arrival of the advance guard of Italian troops, headed by Mr. Rakovsky, president of the Ukraine republic, has given new zest to the conference deliberations. Upon his arrival last night, Mr. Rakovsky said that the Russians stood "cleanly behind" the Greeks in all their demands for open or neutral waters, which means so much to southern Russia.

Admiral Bristol Arrives.

Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol arrived at Lausanne last night to participate with the other members of the American delegation in the near eastern conference. He was accompanied by several aides and secretaries and Julian Gillespie, commercial attaché of the embassy at Constantinople.

Imminent Conference with Ambassador.

The American delegation is expected to meet with Ambassador Lusk today. The American delegation is expected to meet with Ambassador Lusk today. The American delegation is expected to meet with Ambassador Lusk today.

Americans Favored.

It is believed that the American position is favored in the conference. The American position is favored in the conference. The American position is favored in the conference.

Turks Ban All Liquor, Upon Triumphal Entry.

ADRIANOPLE, November 27.—The establishment of absolute prohibition was the first act of the Turks upon their entry into this city last Friday. The measure, promulgated soon after the arrival of Gen. Tahir Bey, the new governor, impressed the population rather disconcertingly, inasmuch as it had been anticipated, all liquor had disappeared from the shops and restaurants shortly before the Kemalists came.

The grand dinner in honor of the restoration of Turkish sovereignty was a thoroughly dry affair. One hundred and fifty covers were set. The various dishes were labeled with patriotic names—Turkey, I left Chicago, I left Chicago, I left Chicago.



"LEST WE FORGET."

## HITCHCOCK RENEWS ATTACK ON TIGER

Reminds Him That He Also Is Out of Office by People's Vote.

### HECKLER IS EJECTED

Colored Soldier in Galleries Arises to Put Question to Senator.

### PROFESSOR DECLARES "INTELLECTUAL INTOXICATION" BROUGHT ABOUT SECOND MARRIAGE.

By the Associated Press.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., November 27.—Dismissal of court actions now pending, was sought today by John P. Tierman, former law professor of the University of Notre Dame, following his return to his wife, Mrs. Augusta Tierman, at their home here yesterday. With the suits dismissed, it was said, the couple with the three children, including the infant son whose paternity had been charged to Harry Poulin, South Bend haberdasher, by Mrs. Tierman, would have lived in New York and begin life anew.

Prof. and Mrs. Tierman left their home yesterday and were said to be closeted with attorneys in an effort to obtain the dismissal of the two suits pending the appeal from the decision of the city court in the paternity case and suit for divorce which was reopened by the revoking of the decrees granted Mr. Tierman last week.

Warned to Be Silent.

While heretofore both Mr. and Mrs. Tierman had courted publicity in carrying on their cases in court, today they were silent and it was said a high court official had warned them to make no further statements for publication.

Prof. Tierman, in a statement here last night, said he and Mrs. Tierman had agreed to "patch up their differences." He also said he had agreed to recognize "Baby Billy" over whose paternity the recent Poulin-Tierman case arose, as his own.

Family Is Reunited.

Prof. Tierman came to South Bend yesterday. He went immediately to the Tierman home, and after a conference with his first wife issued a formal statement that the family had been reunited and that the paternity charge against Poulin would be dropped.

Second Marriage Is Automatically Invalidated.

The vacating of the divorce decrees restored the domestic relationship that existed prior to its granting.

My mental state is entirely responsible for the Crown Point marriage," said Prof. Tierman at his home. "It is impossible to conceive of the state of mind I was in. A long trial, the divorce and all sent me off on a mental tangent, an intellectual intoxication, and the Crown Point affair was the result."

Score Even, Says Mrs. Tierman.

At the Tierman household both Prof. Tierman and Mrs. Augusta Tierman declared that this reconciliation was the last chapter in the domestic relations between them.

Prof. Tierman said he and Mrs. Brimmer had come to an amicable agreement over the situation. "Before I left Chicago, I left Chicago, I left Chicago."

Last Chapter, Declares Tierman.

Prof. Tierman said he and Mrs. Brimmer had come to an amicable agreement over the situation. "Before I left Chicago, I left Chicago, I left Chicago."

## ECONOMIC MATERIALISM

By Georges Clemenceau.

Editor's Note: This is the second article of a series written exclusively for The Star and the sixteenth other members of the North American Newspaper Alliance by Georges Clemenceau, the "Tiger of France," "Father of Victory," War Premier and one of the "Big Four" of the Peace Conference, who is now touring America.

EUROPE is sick. The world is sick. Everywhere is economic dis-equilibrium. Each one is complaining. Germany, in declaring a "fresh and joyous" war, decided that this should be so. First comes the labor crisis. An immense decrease in working power; 9,000,000 of dead and 30,000,000 of wounded. A crisis also of labor suppressed by the mobilization for war purposes of 70,000,000 men. People are amazed at the universal trouble. Yet whenever there is so decisive a cause?

Next comes the crisis of raw material. The war destroyed without creating. For France, alone, from steel, 14,000,000 shells were manufactured. While less was being produced more was being consumed, and nothing went to replace in human activity what the battlefield absorbed. Then there follows the crisis of personal property. On the one hand, the devastation of war—houses, factories, railways destroyed; on the other, the work neglected owing to the general mobilization. Wholesale stoppage or a steady slackening off diminished the productive capital of each country at a time when all nations together consecrated a sum of 240 milliards of dollars to the process of waging war.

### CRISIS IN COST OF LIVING.

A crisis in the cost of living resulted from the three first crises. The law of supply and demand was now rudely ruptured, now hopelessly interfered with, by the exigencies of military manufacturing. Other crises followed fast, one upon the other—the salary crisis, both social and economic; the industrial crisis, the world still producing useless war material after the declaration of peace instead of concentrating on articles urgently needed in peace.

The budgetary crisis came to a head everywhere in 1922, even among the richest in the land. Deficits on all sides—in France four milliards, not counting pensions and reparations. In England, in the United States—even in neutral countries like Holland—there has been an increase in expenditure due principally to a formidable growth in public debts, external no less than internal. Finally, there is the chaos of the exchange, concrete expression of the general world disorder, due in part to the influx of gold into certain countries and to the pauperization of others; in another case caused by the debt of one country to a second; in a large number of instances due to the insecurity of national and private property.

### CRISIS HITS ALL COUNTRIES.

This many-sided economic crisis hits all countries, some in the form of strikes, others in the rendering worthless of their money. It assails the mass and individuals. Finance ministers are obsessed by it and the man in the street cannot ignore it. That is why, very naturally, this particular feature in the general chaos has preoccupied us above all others. Yet we have not stopped to ponder whether these material phenomena are not profoundly related to moral and political factors. People have preferred to study them by themselves and to find a direct remedy expressing itself in a materialistic conception of international life.

Mr. Maynard Keynes, who was for four months a collaborator of Mr. Lloyd George at the peace conference and who resigned when all was over in order to devote himself to a pamphlet aimed at those whose servant he had been, was the prophet of this conception.

His doctrine is familiar. Economic factors dominate the world. Under their auspices alone should the new frontiers have been traced. The peace was a bad one because it was a peace of nationalities. Iron and coal should rule far more than plebiscites. Need I recall the effect of this thesis, as manifested in Upper Silesia and elsewhere since 1920? All the revisioning and non-application of the treaties of 1919 have been directly inspired by it. Even now the "brilliant" results accruing from the application of this theory, and in the economic field, no less than elsewhere, are not duly appreciated. The ill that it was intended to cure remains and other ills, which might have been averted, have appeared to aggravate the situation. The system of Mr. Keynes seems to be a negation of all the ideals which inspired and formed the motor power of the allied and associated nations during their common waging of the war.

### THE COLLAPSE OF SOLIDARITY.

If economic interests demand that Germany shall emerge intact from the catastrophe unleashed by her crime, then the big criminal nations of history are forever assured impunity, since, in the event of their coup failing, the common interest demands that they shall be rehabilitated in their former position. Against this those people who happen to be economically weak never will be able to come to the surface politically. It is the old doctrine of Buelow and von Jagow, "Woe to the feeble!"

This theory has had some success because it was thought that it would remedy the difficulties of the present. It was propagated, vulgarized, developed by millions of men in the United States, in England, in the neutral countries and among the former enemy peoples. And, on the pretext of economic solidarity, the victors were invited to forego their victory and to repudiate the peace they made. One curious point:

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

## Third Party Threat Hurdled By La Follette in Phone Talk

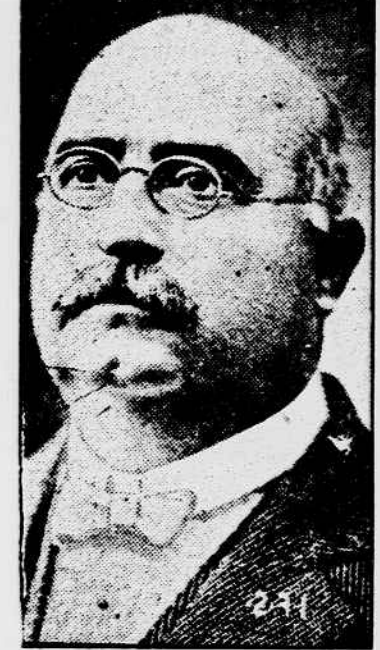
Senator Quoted as Saying People Now Want Change.

Democratic Governor Gives Text of Wire Message.

By the Associated Press.

PHOENIX, Ariz., November 27.—Robert La Follette, United States senator from Wisconsin, told him in a long distance telephone conversation from Washington that the people had spoken twice to the majority parties, and if they had to speak again it would be to welcome a third party, George W. P. Hunt, Governor of Arizona, said here last night. He would send a representative to the meeting of progressive leaders called by Senator La Follette at Washington for December 2, but will not attend, Mr. Hunt said.

Senator La Follette said he would just as soon see both old parties scrapped, according to Mr. Hunt, pointing out that radical or progressive candidates in eight states had



GOV. HUNT.

been victorious in the recent elections through close combination of organized farmers and union workers, and that an analysis of the returns would show Mr. Hunt's election by such a combination. Mr. Hunt said by such a combination.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

## ANAPOLIS CADETS RAPPED BY DENBY

Secretary Says They Disgraced Themselves by Drinking at Game.

### PROBE WILL BE ORDERED

Statement Says Midshipmen Will Be Prevented From Repeating Alleged Offenses.

By the Associated Press.

The conduct of the Annapolis midshipmen at the Army and Navy football game, in Philadelphia, Saturday, was arraigned in a public statement today by Secretary Denby of the Navy Department, declaring that by drinking heavily and otherwise misconducting themselves members of the corps had brought disgrace, not only on themselves, but on the Naval Academy.

"How many midshipmen drank heavily I do not know," said the Secretary. "But the fact that some of them did so, and that they disgraced themselves and brought disgrace upon the Naval Academy, for I know it to be true, I am shocked beyond measure that such things could have occurred. The misconduct on that occasion was, as far as I know, the most disgraceful in the history of the corps."

Denby's Statement.

Secretary Denby's statement follows: "My attention has been called to the misconduct of a number of midshipmen from the Naval Academy on Saturday night last, after the Army-Navy game. I have no desire to minimize in any way the fact that the conduct of many of the midshipmen was disgraceful and brought disgrace upon the Naval Academy, for I know it to be true. I am shocked beyond measure that such things could have occurred. The misconduct on that occasion was, as far as I know, the most disgraceful in the history of the corps."

How many midshipmen drank heavily I do not know, said the Secretary. But the fact that some of them did so, and that they disgraced themselves and brought disgrace upon the Naval Academy, for I know it to be true, I am shocked beyond measure that such things could have occurred. The misconduct on that occasion was, as far as I know, the most disgraceful in the history of the corps.

It is quite clear that the Naval Academy has heretofore set an example to the country of good conduct upon such occasions and will set that example in the future. I was so proud of them in the game, which was one of the most brilliant in the history of the corps, that I saw absolutely no evidence of drinking among the midshipmen, and that the fact that some of them did so, and that they disgraced themselves and brought disgrace upon the Naval Academy, for I know it to be true, I am shocked beyond measure that such things could have occurred. The misconduct on that occasion was, as far as I know, the most disgraceful in the history of the corps.

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## ARGUMENT HEARD TO CUT PHONE RATE

Reduction of 50 Cents Per Month on Unlimited Service Asked.

### PROPOSE GENERAL SLASH

Utilities Commission to Debate Whether All Services Should Not Be Considered.

By the Associated Press.

Following a public hearing at the District building today, the Utilities Commission this afternoon took under advisement the question of whether the reduction in revenue which the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company has asked for should be given entirely to unlimited subscribers or distributed among all telephone users.

The company contended at the hearing that the unlimited rate should be reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.50 per month, which will take \$100,000 a year from its earnings.

William McK. Clayton, representing the Federation of Citizens' Associations, declared that he had no objection to the company's Christmas gift to its unlimited subscribers, but asked the commission to consider whether or not the limited user will be fairly treated if the entire reduction goes to the unlimited class.

More Calls Asked.

Mr. Clayton made two requests on behalf of those subscribers who pay \$4 a month for fifty calls. First, that the commission change this basis to 600 calls per year, so that unused calls might be carried forward from one month to another; secondly, if that is not granted, he asks that limited subscribers be allowed sixty calls per month.

Engineer Commissioner Keller explained during the hearing that the commission will consider carefully whether the reduction should go entirely to unlimited subscribers or to other users. He stated, however, that another public hearing would be held if the commission should decide to go into Mr. Clayton's request for an increase in the number of calls to be allowed limited subscribers.

Counsel for the company rested its case without argument on the testimony of Walter B. Clarke, general commercial superintendent.

Charts Used in Argument.

With the aid of half a dozen large charts, which were placed facing the commission in the rear of the board room, two of them hanging from side wall lamps and others in front of the ornate tapestry of a Venetian lady about to embark for a ride in a gondola, W. B. Clarke, general commercial superintendent of the telephone company outlined the reasons why his company desired to reduce the individual flat rate service from \$4 per year to \$30 per year.

In presenting his case, he called attention to the fact that at present three classes of telephone service are in vogue here. The first is the unlimited service on an individual line, at the present rate of \$65 per year or \$5.40 per month. This type is the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

## The Star's Safety Platform

Stop Reckless Driving

Stop Jay Walking

More Police to Regulate Traffic

Save the Children

## D. C. SAFETY WEEK BEGINS; THOUSANDS HEAR WARNING CRY

Capital Joins Movement to Cut Down Toll of Traffic Accidents.

"DON'T GET HURT; DON'T HURT ANY ONE," SLOGAN

Committee Urges District Citizens to Beat Record of Other Towns.

Don't Get Hurt and—Don't Hurt Any One Else!

That is the dual warning several thousand of the National Capital's best citizens are carrying home to every man, woman and child in the District of Columbia as the paragon of Safety Week has to teach. Not a single fatal accident and a sharp cut in the number of minor accidents is the record this city has set out to establish for the week, and every other metropolis in the country is watching the result.

Many of the nation's larger cities have already had a similar campaign, and they want to see how near the National Capital can come to their own marks for the week. So, aside from the big object of Safety week, there is a sporting element—to beat Pittsburgh and Baltimore—which should interest every public spirited citizen of Washington.

Warning for All.

No person, young or old, is exempt from the warning—don't get hurt and don't hurt any one else. While the pedestrian may run a greater risk of having himself injured than any one else, it is quite probable that the "jay walker" will cause him to hurt into some one else in his efforts to dodge the "hook" who did not look.

Under existing traffic conditions in Washington driving an automobile is hard enough, so don't make it any harder, say those who are leading the Safety Week campaign. Pleas by the Safety Council of the Washington State Council to help give this city "safe and sane" traffic laws and a police department large enough to enforce them to the letter continue to pour into Safety Week headquarters and newspaper offices.

Complaint has been registered against the practice of "drifting" constantly around the New Willard Hotel. Since the police drove them from their dangerous stand in the middle of Pennsylvania avenue these hangers have started the habit of running slowly around the block occupied by the Willard, congesting even more one of the most congested districts in the city. The law which allows them to turn to the right—without giving way to oncoming traffic—moving makes it possible for them to "drift" constantly, most of them paying little heed to the rights of pedestrians or other motorists.

There are enough taxicab companies in Washington to handle this city's business," one of the speakers declared. "There is no need for these hangers who earn a life and limb in their rush to earn fifty cents or a dollar every time a person comes out of the Willard."

Contributions Needed.

While Washington has welcomed with open arms the incorporation of the Washington Safety Council, which is pledged to make this a safe and sane city to live in, few persons have contributed to the fund which will contribute a few dollars to the campaign. At least \$15,000 is needed the first year. Complaint is made by those heading the council that business men, who will benefit most from the activities of the council, are the slowest to respond. They are all slow to respond, but their right wrist seems to have a cramp when they're asked to contribute.

At noon tomorrow Safety week activities will be centered upon Keith's Theater, where a big show meeting will be held. A special moving picture, taken in Washington, demonstrating the cause of the accident, will be shown and addresses will be delivered by prominent men, chief among them, the chairman of the council, Mr. R. H. Thompson.

The meeting is for the special benefit of the public, which is cordially invited to attend. There will be no charge for admission.

Safety week was officially inaugurated yesterday afternoon with a service of the church choir, appealing to the hearts and consciences of the 100,000 and more persons who live in the District of Columbia. The memorial in front of the Municipal building to ninety-seven children who lost their lives through traffic accidents in Washington last year.

Soul stirring music was offered by the United States Marine Band and vested choir, which sang "O God, Save Us." The choir, dressed in military uniforms, were delivered by noted speakers, including Commissioner of Public Safety, Mr. E. A. Tamm, and others.

The memorial in front of the Municipal building and placed a pitiful little wreath upon the base of the monument, which has a total slain here in 1921.

An Affecting Scene.

As the last wreath was placed carefully in position, Wilson Laverton, dressed in the uniform of a Boy Scout, sounded taps—the soldier's farewell to his dead comrade. Wilson was a master of the bugle yesterday and many in the audience wept as the last faint note echoed down Pennsylvania avenue.

It brought home to the crowd better than any words what an appalling thing it is to slay ninety-seven children in a single year.

One of the features of the memorial service was that the entire program was conceived and directed by women. Miss Bess Davis Schreiner, assisted by the Misses Nina Schreiner, Catherine Cable, Katharine Gault, Anne Mosk, Florence Thompson, Marion Chase and Julia Lynch, directed those who participated in the service. It was the work of planning and starting the memorial. Mrs. Moore Forrest was one of the leaders.